

OUTRAGE IN THE SENATE

Albert J. Beveridge Deliberately and Wantonly
Attacked by Joseph W. Bailey.

Was Sitting in a Chair Talking with the Texan When
the Latter Struck at the Indian and Then
Seized Him by the Throat.

SENSATIONAL SCENE IN THE SENATE

Growing Out of an Unwarranted Attack on
Judge Penfield, of the State Department.

Retraction Demanded by the Texas Senator, Which Mr.
Beveridge Declined to Make—Statements of
the Principals and Eyewitnesses.

to the Indianapolis Journal.
WASHINGTON, June 30.—The youngest
States senator this afternoon as-
saulted in the Senate chamber the next
member of that body. Senator
at the close of the session of the
this evening went to Senator Bev-
eridge, who was waiting in the chamber,
and asked him to withdraw some remarks
made this afternoon. This meant that the
remarks were not to be printed in the re-
cord of the proceedings of the Senate. Sen-
ator Beveridge declined to do this and was
assaulted by the Texan. Senator
Bailey asserts that he took Senator Bev-
eridge by the lapels of his coat and shook
him, saying he would force him to retract.
Senator Beveridge says the Texas senator
struck at him, but did not hit him.
The assault was deliberately made and
coolly received. The Texas senator was
not excited, acting throughout with great
deliberation. After it was over he re-
marked to Senator Spooner and Assistant
Sergeant-at-arms Layton, who were trying
to restrain him, that he wanted to slap his
face. He said he was not excited and knew
what he was doing. He was as cool as
when delivering a speech in the Senate, and
no one is more self-possessed than the
young senator from the Lone Star State.
Senator Beveridge was smoking a cigar
at the time he was rushed on and continued
to smoke without changing a muscle.

MR. BAILEY'S STATEMENT.
In discussing the assault at the Riggs
Hotel this evening Senator Bailey said he
choked the senator from Indiana because
he felt that he had been insulted. He dic-
tated the following statement:

"While, of course, I regret the necessity
for the occurrence, I do not regret the
occurrence itself, because under my view of
the matter, no other course was open to
me. When I first politely asked that it
be withdrawn, instead of with-
drawing it, the reply was made that if
I withdrew what I had said about others,
the offensive statement about me would be
withdrawn. This proposition in itself ad-
mitted the offensive character of the state-
ment and the subsequent disclaimer of an
intention to insult me could hardly have
been accepted. I very clearly indicated
what I intended to do, and nobody had any
right to be surprised at what happened.
The practice of assailing officers of the
government is not habitual with me, and
I never have anything to say against them
except when I feel that the facts fully
justify it. I recognize the right of any
personal or political friend of the officer
whose conduct is called in question to
defend him, but I do not recognize the
right of any senator to insult a colleague
in making a defense of his personal or
political friends. I am as averse to per-
sonal encounters as any man ought to be,
but my friends will hardly expect me to
allow myself to be insulted. I tried my
utmost to avert the necessity for the affair
both while the Senate was in session and
after it adjourned, and only proceeded to
the extreme after a flat refusal to with-
draw the offensive language."

MR. BEVERIDGE'S VERSION.
Senator Beveridge said this evening that
he regretted the incident more on account
of Senator Bailey than for any other rea-
son. He said he always had held the sen-
ator from Texas in the highest esteem, and,
although they differed politically, they had
been personally good friends. He refused
to make a statement, but his version of the
affair was secured. It is:

"In the debate this afternoon when Sen-
ator Bailey, of Texas, presented a resolu-
tion calling for certain information from
the State Department concerning Powell
Clayton, ambassador to Mexico, he severely
criticized the conduct of Judge Penfield,
solicitor for the State Department. He said
Penfield was arrogant in suppressing in-
formation and using more than proper
power in protecting the diplomat. The in-
formation sought was concerning Clayton's
condition with mining interests in Mexico.
Mr. Bailey said of Mr. Penfield: 'His action

shows either gross incompetence or dis-
graceful negligence.'
"Judge Penfield, being from Indiana, the
two Indiana senators came to his protec-
tion. Senator Fairbanks spoke first and
Senator Beveridge second. In the course of
his remarks, Mr. Beveridge said, in effect,
that the harsh remarks of the senator from
Texas were unwarranted and unguarded.
He said that an official who made charges
against another official without proper
proof was as bad as the one accused. This
the Texas senator resented in his speech.
He went to the extent of declaring that he
would hold the Indiana senator responsible.
"At the close of the session Senator Bailey
walked over to where Mr. Beveridge was
sitting and asked that the remarks be with-
drawn. Mr. Beveridge explained why he
could not withdraw the remarks unless the
senator retracted what he had said of Judge
Penfield. They argued the matter vigor-
ously, but with good humor for several min-
utes, one or two times other senators hav-
ing a word to say. They protested their
mutual admiration for each other. When
Mr. Beveridge finally refused to withdraw
the language, Mr. Bailey made a lunge for
him, struck at him and missed. Bailey was
led away and that was the end of the in-
cident."

AN EYEWITNESS'S ACCOUNT.
A senator who was present gives a little
more circumstantial account. He says:
"Mr. Beveridge was sitting in the seat of
Senator Lodge. Back of him were Messrs.
McComas and Hansbrough. Further back
were Senators Hanna and Kittredge and
by his side sat Mr. Spooner. On the Demo-
cratic side were Messrs. Bacon and Pettus.
The only others in the chamber were a few
of the officers of the Senate. After Mr.
Beveridge was requested by Mr. Bailey to
withdraw the offensive remarks he made to
the senator stood against Judge Penfield.
Mr. Bailey explained that Judge Penfield
could hold him responsible and that he held
the Indiana senator responsible for his re-
marks. Mr. Bailey finally asked Mr. Bev-
eridge to think the matter over and that
he would not press his request until to-
morrow. Mr. Beveridge replied that he had
made up his mind and might not think
about it to-morrow. With an oath Mr.
Bailey declared that he would think about
it on the morrow and many other days. He
also said he would shake the stuffing out of
him. He was as cool as ice, but raised his
voice as he reached for Mr. Beveridge, took
him by the coat collar and shook him. In
the melee a desk was partly pushed over
and a chair overturned. The two senators
remained composed and there was no ex-
citement except on the part of the agitated
United States senators who were trying to
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 5.)



SENATOR ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

HOMEWARD BOUND.



SYMPTOMS ALL GOOD

KING EDWARD'S CASE CONTINUES
TO PROGRESS SATISFACTORILY.

His Majesty's Condition So Favorable
the Physicians Issued No State-
ment Last Night.

WOUND CAUSES SOME PAIN

WHICH THE ROYAL PATIENT BEARS
WITH GREAT FORTITUDE.

Colonial Troops to Be Reviewed by
Queen Alexandra—Bonfires Lighted
—Illumination at Dublin.

LONDON, June 30.—The bulletins issued
by the physicians to-day concerning the
condition of King Edward were of reassur-
ing tenor. The 10-30 a. m. bulletin read:
"His Majesty has slept well. The dress-
ing of the wound gives much distress, but
there are no bad symptoms of any kind."
At noon the following official statement
was given out at the palace:
"There is no cause for alarm in the dis-
tress caused by dressing the wound. This
occurs at least twice daily. The wound,
which is of considerable depth, is dressed
from the bottom, as it is essential that it
should heal from within, outwards. The
dressing causes his Majesty considerable
pain, which he has borne with great fortit-
ude. In fact, his Majesty's courage and
patience call for the greatest admiration.
The King was much benefited by the
change to the couch yesterday, on which
he stayed for a few hours. The electric
fans have proved of great value in keep-
ing down the temperature of the apartment.
The Queen is in constant attendance in the
sickroom, but the utmost quiet is enforced.
The King occasionally sees his children,
but the interviews are of short duration.
No matters of state or business are allowed
to be submitted to the King, who is also
debarred from reading his correspondence.
Neither Mrs. Lakin, Barlow nor Treves
have left the palace since the operation
except for an occasional hour."

This statement was issued with the view
of correcting the numerous unfounded
stories published with circumstantial detail
regarding what is alleged to transpire in
the sickroom. At 7 o'clock this evening the
following was given out by the physicians:
"The King has had a fairly comfortable

INDUSTRY MAY MOVE

COUNCIL REFUSED TO GRANT E. C.
ATKINS & CO. SWITCH PRIVILEGES.

The Company Has Been Offered a Sub-
stantial Bonus to Remove its Big
Plant from This City.

MAYOR TALKS TO COUNCILMEN

HE RECOMMENDS THAT THEY SUP-
PORT SWITCH ORDINANCE.

H. C. Atkins, President of the Concern,
Admits that the Situation Has
Serious Phases.

Indianapolis is threatened with the loss
of one of its oldest, most famous and per-
manent manufacturing industries. Because
the City Council will not pass the ordinance
approving the contract made with the E. C.
Atkins Company the directors of the com-
pany are considering proposals from three
Indiana gas belt cities for removal of the
entire plant.

Recently the Atkins Company decided to
enter a new field along the lines of its busi-
ness. It also decided that the supply of
natural gas of the Manufacturers' Gas
Company, of which it is now the sole con-
sumer, would become exhausted and that
this would require the installation of an
artificial gas plant for the individual use
of the factory. These two new phases of
the business made it imperative that the
company receive switch privileges into its
property at South, Illinois and Eddy streets
and Capitol avenue, and it requested the
Board of Public Works to grant a switch
from the Union tracks on McNabb street
through property owned by the company on
the north side of South street, thence across
South street to Eddy street, and giving
ample switching facilities. The board
granted the request, but the ordinance ap-
proving the contract was defeated in the
Council.

COULD NOT BE IGNORED.
Last Friday Mayor Bookwala learned
through a private source that a gas belt
city had made a proposition to the Atkins
Company to take its plant from this city.
The offer included land free and a bonus
sufficient to practically erect the new plant
in one-story structures, which means a con-
siderable amount of economy in so large a
business. The mayor learned also that the
company could not ignore the proposal.
Officials of the company with whom he
talked said the question was not one of
sentiment, as it might have been in the
lifetime of Elias C. Atkins, founder of the
plant, but that sound business principles
required a thorough investigation of the
proposition.

Yesterday the mayor sent for all the Re-

JEANNIE LANGTRY WEDDED.

Daughter of the Actress Now the Wife
of Ian Malcolm.

LONDON, June 30.—Ian J. Malcolm,
member of Parliament and formerly as-
sistant private secretary to Lord Salisbury,
was married this afternoon to Miss Jeannie
Langtry, daughter of Mrs. Langtry, the
actress, at St. Margaret's Church, West-
minster. The attendance, which was very
large, included the Duke of Argyll, several
Indian rulers, Lord Hugh Cecil, son of the
Marquis of Salisbury, John Morley, George
Wyndham, William Redmond and P. A.
McHugh.

King Edward sent the bride a present
with a note in his own handwriting. The
Prince of Wales also sent a gift.

McHugh Pleads Guilty of Contempt.

LONDON, June 30.—The select committee
of the House of Commons, under the presi-
dency of A. J. Balfour, to-day examined
Patrick A. McHugh, the Nationalist mem-
ber of Parliament, who was committed to
jail for contempt of court in failing to ap-
pear in answer to a summons on a bench
warrant issued under the criminal law, and
who was brought here in custody Saturday
from Ireland at the request of the parlia-
mentary committee which was appointed to
inquire into the case. Mr. McHugh ad-
mitted that he was guilty of contempt of
court. After a private consultation the
committee adjourned for the night. In
the meantime Mr. McHugh was released
from custody.

Von Bandissin Promoted.

BERLIN, June 30.—Emperor William has
appointed Captain Von Usedom to the com-
mand of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern
in succession to Admiral Count Von Hau-
disin, who commanded the yacht on her
recent trip to the United States. Count
Von Bandissin has been appointed second
in command of the cruising squadron which
will put to sea in the middle of August.
Captain Von Usedom was in command of
the German contingent in the attempt to
relieve the foreign legations at Peking in
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WAR TAXES ALL OFF NOW.

Final Relief Came Last Midnight—
Tax on "Olea."

The additional tax made necessary by the
Spanish-American war was lifted in all
parts of the United States last night.
The brewers welcomed the lifting of the
tax perhaps more than any other class, as
the expiration of the war revenue act re-
lieves them of 60 cents tax on each barrel
of beer. The revenue office in this city was
kept open until 12 o'clock last night in
order to give brewers the opportunity of
purchasing general revenue stamps that
they have to use. The revenue stamps in
different parts of the country were required
to return all war tax stamps they had on
hand to the department, and all such
stamps had to be mailed before 12 o'clock
last night. The office here returned about
\$2,000 worth of these stamps.

With the expiration of the war revenue
act at midnight the law providing a tax on
oleomargarine was lifted. The law had
laid a tax of one-quarter of a cent will be
collected on all uncolored oleomargarine.
On colored oleomargarine a tax of 10 cents
a pound will be collected.

Yesterday the mayor sent for all the Re-

publican members of the Council and told
them of the situation. It was a revelation
to them all, and the possibility of one of
the largest manufacturing plants in the
State and perhaps the most widely known
saw factory in the country leaving the city
caused some consternation. The mayor
told them that the Board of Public Works
would prepare a new contract providing all
reasonable restrictions, particularly requir-
ing the switching of cars late at night, and
others intended to make the switch
thoroughly safe to the public and no im-
pediment to traffic on South street, and he
recommended that the councilmen support
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saw works was justifiable.

The imperative necessity for a switch
comes in the constantly expanding charac-
ter of the business. Atkins saws are in
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America, and they have been known in
many foreign countries and have stood the
test of competition with the best English
makes. The establishment here gives em-
ployment to one thousand men. Its new
field of manufacturing will require the
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both approximating at least \$100,000 in
cost, and this only a year after a new
building costing \$150,000 has been put in
use. The business is so large that many
days the shipments include twelve and fif-
teen cars. It will be impossible for the
company, with increasing cost of fuel and
a growing business, to haul its freight to
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H. C. ATKINS TALKS.
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Mr. Atkins also said that many offers
from other cities had been received, but
that they had been rejected until it became
apparent that changed conditions would no
longer permit this.

The switch asked for enters private prop-
erty owned by the Atkins Company from
McNabb street. The only place where it will
affect the public is on South street, which
it will cross. There is a street-railway
track there. On Eddy street, between South
and Garden streets, the property on both
sides is owned and used by the Atkins
Company, so that the public question practi-
cally is the crossing of South street. The
switch will be in the Eleventh ward, and
when the former ordinance was before the
Council it met with hostility from Council-
man Kelly, and he was supported by his
Democratic colleagues, and it was defeated.

The Atkins Company has a capital stock
of \$1,000,000, and its investment here rep-
resents about \$1,250,000. It has five large
branches in various parts of the country,
and its annual business exceeds \$2,000,000.
At the present time it has about 500 men
on its pay roll and in the winter season this
number is increased by 200.

NOTES ABOUT INDIANIAN.

Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks to Leave
Washington for Home To-day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
WASHINGTON, June 30.—Daniel V. Mil-
ler, of Terre Haute, arrived to-day to take
the oath of office as special attorney for the
Postoffice Department.

Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks leave for
Indianapolis to-morrow afternoon.

Representative George W. Cromer will
leave for Muncie Thursday or Friday. Mr.
Cromer will open his campaign at once,
and remain in his district until after elec-
tion.

Capt. James H. Harris, formerly of No-
bleville, Ind., now warden of the District
of Columbia prison, has, through the ef-
forts of Senator Fairbanks, secured an in-
crease in salary of \$250 a year, this in-
crease having been granted in the defec-
tive appropriation bill just passed.

Senator Beveridge to-day received an
invitation to attend and address the Re-
publican state judicial convention and the
Fifteenth district congressional convention
of Missouri this month. He was unable to
accept.

William F. Freudenreich, of Indiana, has
resigned his position as second assistant
examiner in the patent office.

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saw factory in the country leaving the city
caused some consternation. The mayor
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many foreign countries and have stood the
test of competition with the best English
makes. The establishment here gives em-
ployment to one thousand men. Its new
field of manufacturing will require the
erection of a building and its equipment,
both approximating at least \$100,000 in
cost, and this only a year after a new
building costing \$150,000 has been put in
use. The business is so large that many
days the shipments include twelve and fif-
teen cars. It will be impossible for the
company, with increasing cost of fuel and
a growing business, to haul its freight to
the depots, or to truck its coal from side
tracks and remain in competition with
companies in the same business.

H. C. ATKINS TALKS.
H. C. Atkins, president of the company,
admitted last night that the situation was
serious for the company, but declined to
disclose where the offer of land and bonus
came from, saying that he was not at lib-
erty to discuss that phase. "We are merely
presenting to the city officials," said he,
"a purely business matter. With the city
offering to new factories land and aid in
an effort to increase the earning opportu-
nities of the people we feel that it will
make no mistake in giving to an old estab-
lished business privileges that are abso-
lutely necessary. So far as the company is
concerned, it has no desire to leave Indi-
ana, and will not do so long as it re-
ceives such treatment as it deserves."

DAMAGE TO CROPS

HEAVY LOSS WILL FALL ON THE
FARMERS OF INDIANA.

State Statistician Johnson's Reports
From the Northern Parts of the
State a Cause for Alarm.

LOWLANDS ARE OVERFLOWED

AND THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF
GROWING CROPS UNDER WATER.

Wabash River and Other Streams Out
of Bounds and Destroying Bridges
and Farm Property.